

PROMISED LAND

by Ellis



NEWS ITEM: Thousands of Jews stream into Soviet-occupied Bessarabia and Bucovina to escape anti-Semitic persecutions in Rumania.

Rumanian Troops, Elated at Liberty, Deserted and Joined With Red Army

Rumanian Troops Deserted 300 Dockers

70 Hungarian Troops Reported Killed in Border Clashes

BUCHAREST, July 2 (UP).—At least 70 Hungarian soldiers were reported killed today in a bitter skirmish along the Transylvanian frontier where large quantities of German war supplies, including anti-aircraft guns, have reinforced Rumanian defenses during the last 48 hours.

Approximately 200,000 Rumanian troops were revealed to be arriving along the western and southern frontiers facing hostile Hungary and Bulgaria, whose territorial demands against Rumania have flared again since Russia's military occupation in northern Rumania.

Nearly 300 Rumanian dock workers were killed today in fighting with Rumanian troops at Galatz on the Danube, at the southwestern corner of Bessarabia, and disorders continued there tonight, refugee reports said.

The 300 dock workers were said to have been killed by machine guns fire at Galatz, scene of disorders for three days, when 2,000 of them attempted to disarm five Rumanian soldiers and seize a large river steamer to carry them to Bessarabia.

Lorries filled with troops arrived and finally turned their machine guns on the rapidly swelling throngs, it was said.

HUNGARY ASKS OKAY FROM AXIS

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 2 (UP).—Hungary tonight was believed to be urging Germany and Italy to allow her to wrest Transylvania from Rumania either by diplomatic or military action.

Hungarian minister to Rumania Ladislas Bardossy arrived tonight from Bucharest and immediately went to the Foreign Office for a conference.

BULGARIA HOLDS ALOOF

SOFIA, July 2 (UP).—Bulgaria held aloof tonight from the war in the Balkans.

The government had sent no troops to the frontier in response to the Rumanian mobilization. Authorities admitted, however, that they would have to reconsider their stand if Rumania should mass forces along the common border of the two countries.

A high Bulgarian source said that so far as Bulgaria was concerned, a frontier incident had been checked off as settled. Rumanian soldiers were reported officially to have attacked Bulgarian frontier posts Sunday night and Monday.

The Rumanian Minister visited the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, Ivan Popoff, to discuss the matter. The government replied that not a single shot had been fired from the Bulgarian side of the frontier.

Despite the incident and Rumanian mobilization, talks with several leading figures here, including the Foreign Minister, left the distinct impression that this country would continue to seek realization of its territorial claims only by peaceful means.

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and no much change in temperature today and Thursday.

Eastern New York—Generally fair, little change in temperature. New Jersey—Fair, increasing cloudiness and light rain in south portion tonight. Thursday generally fair.

Correspondent with Red Army Writes of Poverty in Bessarabia

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KISHINEV, Bessarabia, July 2.—Most striking characteristic of Bessarabia is the abject poverty of its inhabitants who have known nothing but exploitation and hunger since the country was forcibly incorporated into the Rumanian state after World War I.

Today the people see a new life opening for them and the Red Army is hailed as the instrument liberating them from suffering and sorrow. Following is an eyewitness account of the advance of the Red Army units written by a correspondent travelling with them:

"Bessarabia is a sunny but poverty-stricken country."

"In two days of roaming its roads I have not seen a single peasant with shoes."

"The huts in which the peasants live are like rabbit burrows, less than half a man's height and with earthen floors."

PICTURE OF MISERY

"Babies' cribs are made of willow twigs and rags on bare beds of planks..."

"Roads are so bad that machines often sink in the sands."

"Packages of cartridges and shells, even guns are lying about in the dust-left behind by Rumanian soldiers hastily evacuating the ceded areas."

"Traces of hurriedly built fortifications are evident."

"Endless groups of soldiers who dropped their weapons and refused to flee their native Bessarabia are seen on all the roads. They heartily greet the Red Army units."

"And moving towards them is another stream of people who are returning from concentration camps. Many of them wear red bows."

"Thousands of people come out to the roads and surround us at every half—they welcome us joyfully and overwhelm us with questions."

"In the village of Bilbok a woman said: 'The Rumanians took everything away from us—cattle, grain, everything. The Soviet power has rescued us from death by starvation.'

"An equally exultant welcome greeted us in Kishinev. Now Russia is spoken on the streets."

"Our advance is marked by the rumble of tanks and artillery; by endless spontaneous meetings and rallies wherever we stop; by throngs of people who surround the Red Army men in every village."

"The majority of shops, restaurants and cafes in Kishinev are reopened and doing business as usual."

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHERNOWITZ, Bucovina, July 2.—"Soviet Chernowitz is already beginning a new life," writes a

(Continued on Page 2)

143 Leaders Of AFL Oppose NLRB Changes

Petition Sen. Wagner to Fight All Amendments

One hundred and forty-three officials of AFL local unions in the New York City area petitioned Senator Robert F. Wagner yesterday to oppose enactment of any amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. Harry Reich, president of Local 89, Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union (AFL), forwarded the petition to Senator Wagner yesterday.

Although William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, had urged passage of the Smith amendment to the Labor Act, Mr. Reich's letter stated that the 143 AFL officers "represent the spirit of the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor in New York in affirming that amendments to the Act will work to the detriment of the trade unions."

"The officers who have signed this petition," Mr. Reich's letter continued, "and the thousands of members they represent hope that you will resist any move in the Senate to amend the Magna Charta of labor which you fathered in 1935."

SIGNERS

Among the 143 signers prominent in the AFL here are:

William Jeremos, business agent, Local 465, International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; S. Novik, secretary, Local 2090, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; Max Wormflash, business agent, Local 2, F. J. B. Danney, Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers; Thomas L. Hickey, secretary-treasurer, Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; William Devery, president, Local 307, I. B. of T.; Hyman Bernstein, business agent, Local 802, I. B. of

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MOSCOW FAIR: Above left: Examples of the people's art work on display at the Soviet agricultural exhibit being held in Moscow. Statues of workers and farmers abound the grounds of the exhibit; (right) two Turkmenian farmers, dressed in their native garb, visiting the exhibition.

Soviet Workers Increase Their Investments in USSR Industry; Put Savings in Third 5-Year Plan

CAPITAL INVESTMENT OF PEOPLE IN NATIONAL ECONOMY TOTALS 43 BILLION RUBLES THIS YEAR, SHOWING HIGH MORALE

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 2.—Citizens of the Soviet Union are investing 15 per cent more of their savings, the capital construction of their country than last year, it was announced here today as the government offered for sale bonds the Third Five-Year Plan (third year).

The bond issue was floated for the purpose of encouraging Soviet citizens to invest their savings in the economic and social construction of the Third Five-Year Plan and to strengthen the defenses of the Land of Socialism.

At the same time it was announced that the capital investments of the people in the national economy this year total 36,100,000,000 rubles (approximately seven billion dollars), an increase of 15 per cent over last year. The state budget provides that 43,000,000,000 rubles or more than 8 billion dollars be spent for cultural measures. The sum is more than one fourth of the entire state budget.

DEFENSE BUDGET

Appropriations for schools are increasing annually and this year approximately 36,000,000 Soviet children are enrolled in schools.

This year 57,000,000 rubles have been allotted for defense needs.

State loans such as the one announced today play an important part in the budget of the Soviet Union. Loans issued by the Soviet government are not intended to cover deficits, which do not and

cannot exist in the Land of Vicarious Socialism. At a time when the state debt of the capitalist countries considerably exceeds their annual budget returns, the Soviet Union's loans constitute less than 20 per cent of the budget.

By contributing personally and buying a savings bond of the loan, every one in the USSR participates in solving the great economic and defense task confronting the fatherland.

Fifty per cent of the loan circulated among the urban population will be included in the budgets of the Union Republics which will contribute twenty-five per cent to the local budgets. Ninety per cent of the sum of the loan placed among the collective farmers and individuals peasants will be added to the budgets of the Union Republics which will include the full sum in the local budgets.

That is why the local organizations and the population itself is directly interested in seeing that subscriptions to the loan, which is an important source of income for local budgets, is carried out in the best possible manner.

Soviet loans enjoy the greatest popularity among the populations. The sum of the subscriptions to the loan is steadily increasing annually.

During the first five year plan the government loans were floated for the sum of 5,900,000,000 rubles and during the second five year plan for the sum of 19,000,000,000 rubles.

During the first two years of the

Third Five Year Plan the population gave the state 11,500,000,000 rubles in state loans. The number of subscribers to Soviet loans is increasing with every passing year. In 1927 6,000,000 people subscribed to the loan whereas last year the number exceeded 50,000,000 people.

A fine tradition has been established in the Soviet Union, namely, to surpass the originally set subscription sum. Last year the loan was floated for the sum of 6,000,000 rubles but the subscriptions to this loan totalled 7,637,000,000 rubles.

MIGHTY MORALE

Subscriptions to the loan is a mighty demonstration of the moral and political unity of Soviet society, a demonstration of Soviet patriotism.

The decision of the Council of People's Commissars to float a new state loan of the third five year plan was met by the working people of the Soviet Union with great enthusiasm.

Thus for instance, according to the data of the political department of the People's Commissariat of Transport more than 315,000 railroad workers had, by the end of July 1, subscribed to the loan for a sum exceeding 90,000,000 rubles.

At a brewery in Lvov during one hour forty per cent of the workers subscribed to the sum of 53,000 rubles. In Kiev in four and a half hours, after the radio announced the decision of the Council of

People's Commissars to float a new loan, subscription reached 15,000,000 rubles. The collective farmers are subscribing to the new loan with great enthusiasm.

The Soviets bring the subscribers considerable incomes. Before the beginning of this year bondholders incomes on loans including the value of cancelled bond amounting to a sum of nearly 6,500,000,000 rubles.

Soviet loans are subscribed to on a purely voluntary principle. The Presidium of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions has proposed to all trade union organizations to explain clearly to the workers and office employees the significance of the floated loan for the further strengthening of the economic and military might of the Soviet Union and obliges all trade union organizations to ensure that the principle of voluntary subscription be strictly adhered to.

Pravda in an editorial writes that the subscription to this loan means the strengthening of the defense of the country, accelerating the fulfillment of the enormous tasks of the third five year plan, the further development and upgrade of socialist industry, agriculture and transport, the flourishing of science and culture in the Soviet country. By subscribing to the loan millions of working people of the USSR are demonstrating to the whole world the united will, love and confidence of the whole people in their government.

Conspicuous by its absence from the long list of materials whose export could be controlled and thus shut off at the will of the President was scrap iron which has been one of the mainstays of the Japanese war machine has received from this country.

When the President was asked to explain this omission, he said that it wouldn't make much difference anyway.

Appease Nazis Gandhi Urges British Rulers

NEW DELHI, India, July 2 (UP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi tonight appealed to all Britons to cease hostilities with Germany and urged that they settle their differences with "non-violent methods."

The leader of the millions of India urged Britain not to enter "undignified competition with the Nazis in destructive power."

Gandhi said he was placing his services at the command of His Majesty's government to "advance the object" of his appeal.

Mussolini Wants The Whole World to Know

ROME, July 2 (UP).—Benito Mussolini, as supreme commander of all Italian armed forces, called upon the world today to know that Italian soldiers won a battle "which will go down in history" when the French "Alpine Maginot Line broke down under the attack of Italian infantry."

In a message of congratulation to Prince Humberto Piedmont, commander of the Italian northern armies, Mussolini added:

"Italians and foreigners must know that even the French were speechless at the elan and stamina of the Italian infantry and artillery and their defiance of death."

German Comment

BERLIN, July 2 (UP).—News-papers published only two-line reports today on the progress of Soviet occupation of areas ceded by Romania and made no mention of the strained relations on the Rumanian-Hungarian and Rumanian-Bulgarian borders.

Allied, Neutral Shipping Loss Reaches Peak

192,911 Tons Sunk in One Week, British Admiralty Admits

LONDON, July 2. (UPI).—The Admiralty said today that in one week German and Italian attacks had sunk 192,911 tons—the greatest total of the war—of British, Allied and neutral shipping but naval sources said the increase in the number of U-boats in action "is not alarming."

For the first time it was admitted that Italian submarines are taking a toll of British and Allied shipping in the Mediterranean, but experts said the losses there had not been heavy and that 11 Italian submarines had been sunk.

The record toll of shipping losses was for the week ending June 23 and compared with the loss of 852,000 tons of shipping in April, 1917, at the height of unrestricted German U-boat warfare which threatened British supply lines.

USE FRENCH PORTS

One important factor in the shipping losses for the week ending June 23 was that the evacuation of British forces from France was then in process and losses obviously were increased as a result of the concentration of vessels within easy range of German airplanes.

Navy experts who said the increased number of U-boats in action was not cause for alarm understood that they had been operating chiefly along the Western approaches to the Bay of Biscay.

At least some of the U-boats must have been based at occupied French ports. It was stated.

Hillman Names Labor Policy Committee

16-Member Board Is Set Up; Union Heads to Cooperate

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman tonight appointed a 16-member labor policy advisory committee of AFL, CIO, and railroad union representatives.

Hillman met with the committee for 2½ hours this afternoon. He said its primary tasks would be: Bringing idle men and waiting jobs together.

Preventing work stoppages on vital defense work.

He said that personal conferences with AFL President William Green and CIO President John L. Lewis had resulted in pledges of full cooperation.

McWilliams Loses Move For Retrial

Christain Mobolizer's Head Denied Writ for Transfer

Joseph E. McWilliams, "fuehrer" of the pogrom-inciting "Christian Mobilizers," yesterday lost in a move to have himself re-tried in another court as his trial on criminal charges of provoking violence at a street corner meeting came to an end.

Supreme Court Judge Thomas Kadian denied a writ seeking a transfer of McWilliams' trial from the felony court of Vincent J. Sweeney.

Judge Sweeney announced that he will announce his verdict Saturday at 10 A.M.

The trial consumed five days of testimony, during most of which time McWilliams and his witnesses tried to use the witness stand as a forum for their extreme anti-Semiticism.

On trial with McWilliams has been James Stewart, who describes himself as an officer of the "American Destiny Party," a McWilliams' by-product which is running him as its candidate for Congress from Yorkville.

In summing up his case, Prosecutor Whitman Knapp declared that it is impossible to have free speech in a land where the populace is deliberately incited to riot. Abuse, he said, even if it is only personal opinion, is not guaranteed in the Constitution.

2,000 Tokio Troops Mass At Hong Kong

Japanese Admiral to 'Visit' Philippines 'Unofficially'

HONG KONG, July 2 (UP).—Two thousand Japanese troops have been concentrated at Shum-chun, railroad town opposite the Hong Kong border, and intend to close the border for a blockade, it was reported.

The Hong Kong telegraph reported that Japanese troops were conscripting male and female labor to rebuild the highway to Namtau, their point of landing on the Canton River. The road had been damaged by floods.

Japanese troops were reported preventing Chinese refugees from Hong Kong from entering China unless they promised to proceed to the Bias Bay area instead of to their own homes.

The American liner President Coolidge left last night for Manila with American and British refugees.

BRITISH STRENGTHEN MALAYA DEFENSES

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, July 2 (UP).—British forces hurriedly strengthened defenses in Malaya today, especially here and on the island of Penang, commanding both entrances to the Straits of Malacca.

Barbed wire was strung along the beaches and trees and fences were torn down around swimming pools to give a clear line of fire.

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—American quarters believed today that the small British garrison at Shanghai soon would be transferred to Hong Kong but that Britain would insist it was not sacrificing any of its treaty rights in the Shanghai International Settlement, where British investments are estimated at \$450,000,000.

TOKIO ADMIRAL

TO VISIT PHILIPPINES

TOKIO, July 2 (UP).—Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura of the Supreme War Council, and recently Foreign Minister, announced today he was going on visit Davao, strategic port in the Philippines, and Manado, in the Netherlands East Indies, "to inquire after the health" of Japanese residents in the South Sea.

Here, during German reconnaissances, one of our planes shot down two British Bristol Blenheim bombers in an air battle.

FDR Refuses To Halt Scrap Iron to Tokio

(Continued from Page 1)

terials and munitions of all kinds from the United States.

At the same time, the President issued a proclamation enumerating a long list of chemicals and munitions which would come under the new law and setting up an administrator of export control to exercise supervision over these materials. Lieutenant Colonel Russell L. Maxwell was designated to fill this function.

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the long list of materials whose export could be controlled and thus shut off at the will of the President was scrap iron which has been one of the mainstays of the Japanese war machine.

When the President was asked to explain this omission, he said that it wouldn't make much difference anyway.

U. S. Cruiser to Go to Valparaiso Friday

BALBOA, C. Z., July 2 (UP).—The 10,000-ton U. S. heavy cruiser Phoenix arrived here today from the West Coast to load fuel oil, water and food supplies for its cruise to Valparaiso.

The warship will leave for the Chilean port Friday.

Windsors in Lisbon

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, refugees from France, proceeded by automobile to Lisbon today. Their plans after arriving in Lisbon were not announced but it was believed they intended to go to England.

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The article says in part:

"The military defeat of France

Bose, Indian Congress Leader Is Arrested

BOMBAY, India, July 2 (UP).—Subhas Chandra Bose, a leader of the All India National Congress, was arrested today at his home in Calcutta under the "Defense of India Regulations."

Bose is a former president of the Congress and while once close to Mohandas K. Gandhi, nationalist leader, he has swung more an independent course in recent years.

A lawyer, Bose is a former mayor of Calcutta. He was imprisoned in 1930 and again in 1932—the second time after he had repudiated Gandhi's offer of "cooperation" with Britain.

The streets are thronged with people. Crowds of workers gather around every group of Red Army men and with intense excitement listen to stories about life in the Soviet Union.

"Workers' committees are being elected in the factories and plants to guard against damage and destruction by sabotage."

"On June 29 and 30 a group of light Soviet planes flew over the city dozens of times. They dropped leaflets appealing to the population to safeguard the people's property.

PRAVDA DISTRIBUTED

"Red Army men distributed copies of Pravda, Izvestia and other Soviet newspapers from huge trucks. The newspapers passed from hand to hand, and in many places Red Army men read them aloud to groups of citizens."

"Many of the people of the city

that is what characterizes the Ru-

manian army.</p



PEACE POSTERS: Reproduced above are two peace posters which will be shown for the first time at the American Youth Congress convention opening tomorrow. Posters were made by Visual Education Press, 111 E. 12th St., in cooperation with the Peace Committee of the United American Artists, Local 66, CIO.

N.Y. Youth Delegation Leaves for Congress

Delegation to Geneva, Wis., Parley Represents Unions, Churches, Clubs, Students; Peace and Jobs Are Main Problems

More than 100 youth delegates left New York last night by train and bus for the Sixth Annual meeting of the American Youth Congress which will open today at College Camp, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

The delegation was composed of representatives from trade unions, churches, youth clubs, student and "Y" organizations.

In its call to American youth for the Sixth Congress, the AYC stresses the terrible plight of unemployment among American youth. Particular emphasis is given to the fact that "after a decade of unemployment among youth, there are still more than 4,000,000 jobless young Americans."

The delegates to the congress will govern themselves by such rules of procedure as they adopt by a majority vote and will conduct their discussions in two forms—round table commission meetings and plenary sessions.

There will be four commissions which will discuss jobs, civil liberties, rural problems, and educational opportunities for high school students, college students and out-of-school youth.

Findings of each commission will be reported to the entire congress for discussion and action. The question of peace will be discussed in a special plenary session.

In addition to report summaries of American Youth Congress commissions in the field of health, housing and recreation, a political symposium will be held under the theme: "What My Party Has to Offer Youth in 1940." Other plenary sessions will consider the constitution of the congress, organizational matters, resolutions and election of officers.

On Sunday there will be an opening reception including films, community singing and dancing, a Fourth of July celebration and a youth-led-interfaith Service.

Corliss Lamont Lectures On USSR in Series

Corliss Lamont will launch a summer series of lectures under the auspices of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union on Monday, July 8, at 7:30 P.M.

His topic will be "The USSR and the International Situation."

Other lecturers in the series will include Theodore Bayer, managing editor of Soviet Russia Today, and Rev. Thomas L. Harris.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
Daily Sunday
1 time .07 .06
2 times .05 .06
3 times .03 .06
4 times .02 .06
Phone Algonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

1-2 ROOMS, furnished-unfurnished. Colonial House, charming, unusual. Phone: WA. 5-0217.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Brooklyn)

COUPLE to share modern furnished 4-room apartment. BUCKMASTER 4-8941.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET
(Manhattan)

101ST, 108 E. (2nd floor). Sunny studio; kitchen, refrigerator; near Central Park. \$16.00.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE: "New" front studio house-keeping. Riverview suite \$4.00. Inquire 804 West 137th (Apt. 2A).

12TH, 201 E. Studio, 2 windows, running water, privileges. Ghameray 7-7054.

13TH, 110 W. Large double, \$5.00-\$6.00. Housekeeping: Singles, \$2.50 up.

18TH, 26 W. Large front apartment; kitchenette; suitable two. Thomas.

19TH, 241 E. 2 rooms, light, cool, \$15 month; 12-3; 8-8. Alexander.

16TH, 141 E. Nice, cozy room; kitchen privileges. Robbins.

25TH & W. Beautiful doubles; single. All conveniences; corner Central Park; sub-way; reasonable.

93RD, W. Large, attractive, sunny studio-living; modern, private, useable; suitable 2. Call all week. Academy 4-4828.

96TH W. Attractive, quiet, cross ventilation; private family; refined gentleman, reasonable, references. Riverside 9-0787.

FURNISHED STUDIO FOR RENT
(Staten Island)

CHARMING STUDIO Rooms. Garden, quiet, near beach. Unusual value. Tel: Gibraltar 7-7877.

STUDIO FOR RENT

COOL, spacious studio, available, meeting, lectures, rehearsals. Cheap. New Drama Group, 17 W. 24th St. CH. 5-2921.

BUNGALOW FOR RENT

3-ROOM, furnished bungalow, electricity; secluded in mountains; ideal commuting, 40 miles out. \$75. Phone Tuesday and Wednesday. Dr. Hermann, IN. 3-9085.

BEAUTIFUL, within commuting distance; reasonable. Inquire, 145-2nd Avenue (Apt. 14).

CHILDREN'S PLAY SCHOOL

SUMMER SESSION of the Pelham Parkway Play School, 601 Pelham Parkway North, for children 2 to 6 begins Monday, July 8th, 1940. Hot lunches, car service, daily outings. Olbricht 5-8426.

SALES HELP WANTED

MALE, FEMALE: experience unnecessary. Large commission income easily possible! Subscription, campaign, fast growing weekly magazine. Out-of-towners write. Apply 111, 4-6; 114 East 32nd St. (Room 1602).

TRAVEL

PASSENGERS, Automobiles. Share Expenses! All Points: Los Angeles, \$21.00; Detroit, \$8.50. American Travel Club, 147 West 42nd. LONGacre 3-2363.

Red Caps Sue Lines For Five Million

Recovery Suit Largest Ever Brought Against Employers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 2.—Gaining impetus from preliminary decisions, the legal staff of the United Transport Service Employees of America has entered the final stages for the next push in the union's proceedings against several railroads.

Proceedings, in which the stakes include a possible settlement of \$50,000,000 or more for 75 per cent of the nation's red caps, have become the largest recovery suit under the Wage and Hour Law and the largest suit ever filed by any American labor organization.

Composed of several prominent Negro and white attorneys, the nine-man emergency legal staff of the UTSEA is headed by Leon M. Despres of Chicago and George E. Hayes of Washington.

Previous decisions have been handed down in the U.S. courts at Chicago and Dallas, Texas. The Chicago Court has ruled that a representative suit can be filed in behalf of employees in conformity with Section 16 (b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and that the employees have the right to designate representatives to file in their behalf. The Dallas Court has ruled that tis does not constitute wages.

The court ordered the payment of back wages, and recently denied a motion of the railroad company for a new trial.

Recently a dual A. F. of L. "splitter" organization of red caps in Philadelphia, headed by A. J. McGhee, an expelled vice-president of the UTSEA, filed an independent suit. The court set this case aside in order that the legal way may be cleared for the larger and more representative suit of the UTSEA.

Progressives In ALP Weigh Peace Stand

Watson Charges Maj Parties Obscure Real Issues

A second point is the demand for establishment of a joint control machinery on a plan to enforce stabilization of the industry's labor conditions.

In the resolution authorizing the officials to "take all essential steps, not short of a strike in the industry," the resolution declared that "the employers have assumed an arbitrary position pertaining to the proposal the union has made for the stabilization and control of our industry—an attitude which the employers have assumed for a number of years and which has caused great difficulty for the cloak makers in the City of New York."

While wage questions are not involved in the negotiations, the issue arises principally out of the extreme uncertainty for the 35,000 workers in the industry within the city. Seasons are very short with manufacturers taking full advantage of the lower labor costs in out-of-town especially non-unionized areas whence they send their work.

While a deadline was set for Saturday and strike authorization is given, there is also talk of intervention from various quarters to prolong negotiations or agree on some substitute proposal.

Watson declared that the naming of Eli Oliver who recently abandoned his post with Labor's Non-Partisan League, by the old guard of ALP would not aid them.

Strenuous opposition to the so-called defense program of the

Roosevelt administration was adopted. It was offered, stated a

Watson, in the interest of "defense but was actually a blue print for war."

About 350 members of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party met Monday night at Transport Hall, 153 West 64th St. to adopt a program for the coming elections in which an anti-war plank was one of the main points.

Morris Watson, chairman of the committee opened the meeting with an attack on the two major parties for obscuring the real issues of the present campaign. The American people, Watson said, were looking for a political home would not find it with either the Democratic or Republican parties.

The ALP, Watson declared, had a real opportunity in the coming elections. The Republicans, he said had an opportunity to become a peace party at the recent convention, but the "interests of greed and war profits won out."

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FDR Named Stimson 24 Hours After Call For U.S. War Moves

Senate Military Affairs Committee Okays FDR Appointment of Republican Warmonger; Is Quizzed on Radio Utterances

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Navy was held simultaneously.

But Committee action on Knox was postponed when Senator Rush D. Holt asked Helen Essary, columnist for the Washington Times-Herald be called as a witness. Miss Essary said in a recent column that Knox advocated the sending of an expeditionary force to participate in the European war.

Stimson and Knox are both reactionary Republicans noted primarily for their war-mongering and their opposition to every form of New Deal legislation.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee refused by a vote of 11 to 5 to call former Secretary of War Harry Woodring who "resigned" recently under mysterious circumstances as a witness before confirming the Stimson nomination.

Reports spread throughout Washington that Woodring was forced to resign because he was reluctant to send Army equipment to the Allies, and it is understood that the former Secretary of War may soon make a public statement on this issue.

By an 11 to 7 vote the committee graciously agreed to grant Woodring a hearing in the event he should ask for the opportunity to appear.

The three Senators who voted against confirming the Stimson nomination were Ernest Lundeen, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, Edwin Johnson, Colorado Democrat and John Thomas, Idaho Republican and successor to the late William E. Borah.

REPUBLICANS GO ALONG

Despite the protests from the Republicans at Philadelphia against the President's action in naming Stimson, most of the Republicans on the committee decided to go along and did not oppose the appointment.

Another significant development was that several so-called isolationists on the Naval Affairs Committee including Senator Hiram Johnson, California Republican, indicated approval of Knox's pro-Allied, big navy talk.

It is considered likely that the Naval Affairs Committee will approve of Knox, and that the Senate will then confirm the nomination of the two pro-war Republicans who were picked by the President for his cabinet.

Both Knox and Stimson testified that they were in favor of aid "short of war" to the Allies.

Stimson, however, had committed himself to such extreme measures on behalf of the Allies that the line between "short of war" and war appeared very thin indeed.

The proposed Secretary of War admitted that he had attended two meetings which were instrumental in forming the so-called committee to defend America by aiding the Allies.

Knox's main theme was a gigantic two ocean navy. He said that if such a navy were built this country would need only a comparatively small standing of 300,000 men.

WANTS COMPULSORY SERVICE

Stimson played the other side of the street by urging a huge army with man power to be raised by compulsory military service.

He told the committee that he first found out about the appointment when President Roosevelt called upon him June 19 and asked him to accept it.

Senator Johnson of Colorado threw a bombshell into the hearing when he produced a speech made by Stimson on June 18 over a nation-wide radio broadcast proposing among other things repeal of restrictions remaining in the Neutrality Act, opening of American ports to French and British Naval vessels and shipment of munitions to the Allies on American ships escorted by naval convoys.

A number of Senators charged that these steps would be tantamount to a declaration of war.

"We should, every one of us, combat the defeatist arguments which are being made in this country as to the unconquerable power

'Front' Renews Coughlin Wave of Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page 1)

able to post \$50,000 bail under which he has been held since his arrest. The others are free on bond.

A third speaker at tonight's rally will be Father Edward Brophy, a Catholic priest who poses as an "expert" on "Jewish plots against Christians."

Father Brophy this week took the witness stand in behalf of Joseph E. McWilliams, head of the so-called "Christian Mobilizers" now being tried on criminal charges for incitement to violence against Jews at a street corner meeting.

Father Brophy sought to make

of Germany," Stimson said in his speech.

"I believe that if we use our brains and curb our prejudices, we can, by keeping command of the sea, beat her again as we did in 1918."

Stimson said in the same radio speech:

"First, we should repeal the provisions of our ill-starred so-called neutrality venture which has acted as a shackles to our true interests for over five years.

"Second, we should throw open all of our ports to the British and French naval and merchant marine for all repairs and refueling and other naval services."

"Third, we should accelerate by every means in our power the sending of planes and other munitions to Britain and France on a scale which would be effective sending them if necessary in our own ships and under convoy."

Commenting on this speech, Stimson said:

"They were and still are my personal views."

The only modification he would make was that the British plight did not appear as "desperate" as he considered it at that time, and hence the steps he proposed did not have to be taken immediately.

"If air attacks on Britain left it with no bases," Stimson told the committee, "I should believe that as a matter of national defense we give them bases to operate from on the North Atlantic."

"Would or would not that be an act of war?" Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan asked.

CANT ANSWER

"I can't answer that," Stimson replied. "It would be an act of self-defense."

He made it plain that his concept of "national defense" was extremely flexible.

"I do not believe that the United States can be safely protected by a purely passive or defensive defense," Stimson said.

Particularly stressed by Stimson in a formal statement to the committee was compulsory universal military training.

"Another element vitally necessary to our rearmament is the arousal of a national spirit which will grasp the emergency and be willing to make the effort and the sacrifice involved in carrying out the program," Stimson said.

"The first and most effective step toward the arousal of such a spirit, as well as toward the carrying out of the program itself, would be in my opinion the prompt enactment of a statute establishing a system of establishing compulsory training and service."

Jersey Cops Hatch Weird 'Red Plot'

(Continued from Page 1)

from magazines and newspapers of pictures of industrial plants, dams and similar establishments.

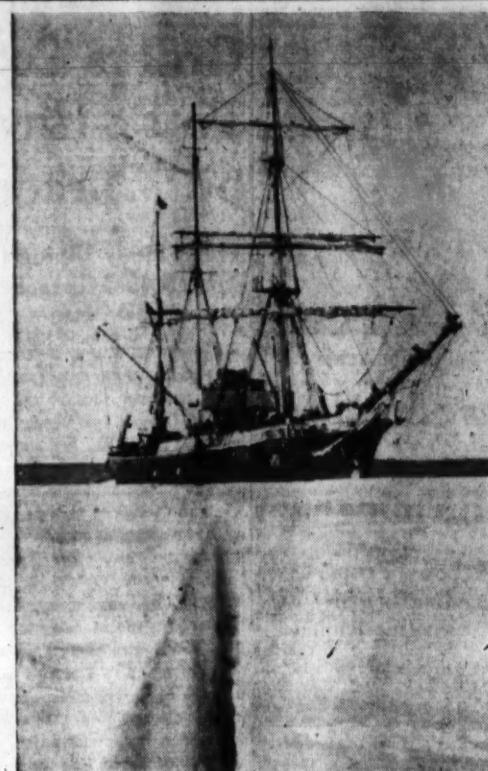
On the strength of a claim by the police department that the two were acting as "secret" agents of the Communist Party "or some similar organization," Judge Anthony Botti placed each on \$10,000 bail for a hearing next Monday.

Today Attorney Solomon Golat of Newark, who was retained by Stevens and Freeman, revealed that the scrap book was compiled by a student Miss Freeman taught last year in economic geography.

At the same time Director of Public Safety Daniel J. Casey admitted according to a special story to the World-Telegram that "there is nothing to it."

But both remain in prison under \$10,000 bail and the F. B. I. and the New York police department were drawn into "investigation" of the "plot."

According to this morning's Jersey Journal, two agents of the FBI had questioned the two.



A LANDSCAPE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD: The Bear, supply ship of Admiral Byrd's expedition to South Polar regions, pictured at the base near Little America before the long Antarctic night started its blackout. An official U. S. Antarctic Expedition photo.



HAULING SUPPLIES TO LITTLE AMERICA: A dog team starting for the Byrd headquarters through one of the storms which kept a soft blanket of snow, eighteen to twenty inches deep, on the vast ice shelf. Official U. S. Antarctic Expedition photo.

143 Leaders Of AFL Oppose NLRB Changes

Petition Sen. Wagner to Fight All Amendments

(Continued from Page 1)

T. Jay Rubin, president, New York Hotel Trades Council; John J. Sullivan, business agent, Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Willy Schulze, secretary, Waiters' Union Local 219; M. Obermeier, secretary-treasurer, Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees' Union.

Others were: Sam Friedman, president, Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local 1; Benny Gottesman, secretary-treasurer of the same; R. G. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer, Chain Service Restaurant Employees' Union, Local 2; James A. Webster, secretary, Local 386, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International; Conrad Kaye, secretary-manager, Local 623, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of America; James J. Dunn, secretary, Local 50, Bakery Workers; Herman Gund, treasurer of the same.

Still others are: Morris Gainer, president, Local 905, Painters' Union; David Siegal, president Local 1; Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, Local 302, Cafeteria Employees; William Mesevich, manager, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Joint Board; Paul Merlin, general organizer, Local 302, Cafeteria Employees; Max Wieden, president, Local 2, Waiters' Union.

The petition stated:

"The undersigned officers of American Federation of Labor affiliated locals realize that our membership has achieved great benefits as a result of the National Labor Relations Act. We believe that any amendments to the National Labor Relations Act at this time will be disadvantageous to labor and work to the detriment of our affiliated memberships."

There will be no restraints on Father Brophy tonight.

The rally will be the first public move of the Front since the arrests of its conspirators last January. Now with the whitewash liberally bestowed upon them and with the praise of a United States Attorney for their "good, sound American principles" bolstering their program, it is expected that they will cut loose with the belief that as far as the government and law-enforcing agencies are concerned, anything goes.

Rank and File Painters Take Offices Today

Weinstock and Eight Business Agents To Be Sworn In

(Continued from Page 1)

A Rank and File administration for Painters of District Council 9 will have its start at 6 P.M. today following installation ceremonies at the union's headquarters, 290 Seventh Ave.

Louis Weinstock, newly elected secretary-treasurer and eight business agents who were on the ticket with him will be sworn in.

The new council, more than two-thirds of it Rank and File, will elect a new president, vice-president and three trustees.

The council will immediately begin to take up pressing problems that have accumulated in the union.

In the meantime the Rank and

File victory in District Council 9 is assuming significance for the entire progressive trade union movement. The District Council will again take its place among the most progressive sections of the New York trade union movement.

Typical of the congratulations pouring upon Weinstock is the following telegram from Isidore Rothman, chairman of the Rank and File Committee of the Pocobet Book Workers' Union:

"Congratulations on election victory of the genuine progressive elec-

tions to the Painters District Council. Feed that this victory best answer to all reactionaries who raise false slogan of fifth columnists against those who are the best fighters for peace, jobs and civil liberties.

We rejoice in the resounding de-

feat to those who play the game of the hysterical warmongers by vicious name calling and attempts to split the labor movement and destroy it. As a real fighter for the needs of the people we look to you as one who will lend your efforts to wage a real struggle against the forces who would destroy our democratic liberties. Forward to continued victory for better working conditions for your membership. Your victory will give courage to all those who today face one of the most critical periods of our time in the preservation of all we hold dear."

Police Save Swimmer

Joseph Connolly, 45, of 28 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, early yesterday day was rescued from drowning by two patrolmen, who threw him a rope when he was seized with cramps while swimming in Jamaica Bay, off the foot of Rockaway Ave.

Landlords Exempted On Apartment Tax--So the Council Rests

Newbold Morris, Departing for a Military Vacation, Indicates He May Call Councilmen Back to Bolster War Scare

The City Council, after passing the Sharkey Bill to exempt taxation on apartments built by private dividend housing companies, the City Council recessed yesterday for the summer.

Council President Newbold Morris, who has recently been whooping it up for America's entry in the European war, left the chamber where the meeting ended and prepared to spend a month at the Plattsburgh officers training camp.

Morris indicated he would call the Council back into session if a "war emergency" arose.

By a unanimous vote the Council exempted limited dividend housing companies, most of them controlled by large savings banks and insurance companies, from taxation for a period of 25 years.

Thus the municipal legislative body dodged the question of expanding the public slum clearance program sponsored by administration forces in the first City Council.

Under the terms of the new law, the company erecting a so-called housing project will continue to pay taxes to the city on the basis of property value before erection of the building. After erection however, the companies will have a 25-year exemption on taxes.

Harry W. Goddard, right-wing laborite voted for the measure.

Sharkey described it as a measure that would be "financially attractive for banking and other financial institutions."

Meanwhile, Councilman Edward Vogel, Brooklyn Democrat, introduced a resolution calling on the Board of Transportation to make provision for carrying of elementary and high school children at one-half of the regular fare.

Other defendants who have their own attorneys are Paul O'Dwyer, for Gold; Samuel Liebowitz, for Irving Potash, Manager and Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Furriers' Joint Council and Usurper Vafades, manager of Greek, Local 70 of the union.

Attorneys for the union officials among the defendants are Morris Lauber, Max Kuchinsky, George Athens, who have Joseph Castellano; Jack Mennos and Louis Hatiso, who have Vincent R. Impellitteri, and William Karpouzas, the last named a government witness in the last trial who recanted his testimony, Leo Healy.

The trial will continue this morning at 10:30 A.M.

New Indictment Issued Against Joe Adonis

Joseph Doto, alias Joe Adonis, and Sam Gasberg were charged with kidnapping, extortion and assault yesterday in two superseding indictments handed up by a special grand jury which has been investigating rackets in Brooklyn under special prosecutor John Harlan Amen.

The indictments are about the same as those returned against the defendants last May, except that the charge is added that both men lived under false names outside the state from 1932 to 1940.

Adonis, said to have wielded considerable political power in Brooklyn, has been free on \$50,000 bail since shortly after his surrender to Amen on May 9. Gasberg, whose address as Stockton, Cal., has been held without bail.

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To Picket Chicago 'Jim Crow' Restaurant

I. L. D. Also to Institute Court Action Against Concern

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 2.—Court action and a picket line will be the answer of the people to the Jim Crow policy at Stoenner's restaurant in Chicago's Loop, it was announced here by Bob Witz, Secretary of the local International Labor Defense.

This latest example of Jim Crowism in this city took place Saturday evening, when a group of ten delegates to the Chicago Peace Congress entered the restaurant for supper.

In the group were Ishmael Flory, local organizer of the National Negro Congress, and Clementine McConochie and Dorothy Robinson-Negroes.

At first, there was no effort made to seat the group; and finally, when they were seated, the service was deliberately poor, and the portions served were less than half the usual portions served.

Attempts to bring the matter to the attention of the manager were of no avail, and finally, the group was forced to pay their checks and leave.

DELEGATION PROTESTS

Upon returning to the Peace Congress for the evening session, the incident was told to the delegates by Kirk Earsheaw, another member of the group. Immediately, a delegation was elected and instructed to go to the restaurant at once to register the protest of the entire Peace Congress.

Confronted by the delegation, the restaurant manager at first tried to pretend ignorance of the matter, but upon being pressed by the delegation for a statement that in the future Negroes would be served in the restaurant, the manager became belligerent, and the delegation left.

"We will take his case clear up to the United States Supreme Court if necessary," declared Bud James, state secretary of the Workers Alliance. The International Labor Defense has taken charge of all the legal aspects of this important test case trade unions and fraternal groups are offering their firm cooperation.

Foss has never belonged to any of the organizations fighting for better relief or for civil liberties. But he is the center of the campaign instituted by Chicago progressive groups to nullify the oath, required Congress, that WPA workers "do not belong to the Communist Party or the German-American Bund."

"We will take his case clear up to the United States Supreme Court if necessary," declared Bud James, state secretary of the Workers Alliance. The International Labor Defense has taken charge of all the legal aspects of this important test case trade unions and fraternal groups are offering their firm cooperation.

As one of the delegates remarked, "That restaurant owner is going to regret he ever did this. Just wait'll he sees that picket line and is faced with court action. We've got to make people like him obey the law..."

Non-Party Fur Worker Aids C. P. Fund

A young fur worker, Ray Epstein, although not a member of the Communist Party, today became the first member of the Committee of 1,000 which is being formed to raise \$100,000 for the party's anti-war fund.

It is declared here that unless the grievance is ended promptly, other mines employing over 20,000 miners may be affected by similar stoppages.

British Parents Want Children Sent Here

LONDON, July 2 (UP)—Applications for evacuation of 52,000 children to the Dominions and the United States have been received thus far from parents in England and Wales alone, it was announced in the House of Commons today.



THE melon is a funny fruit. When it's good, it's very, very good, but when it isn't just right it tastes pretty flat. Picking a winner in the fruit stall is often pretty much of a gamble, but the shopper who carries a few pointers in mind is likely to have better than average luck.

If the melon you're after is a cantaloupe, look for one with a golden color under the netting. Green or canary-yellow color means the fruit is green—if the yellow is faded, it's likely to be overripe. Now look at the stem end. If the stem is still there, you know the melon was picked too soon. Use our nose as well as your eyes; don't consider a cantaloupe at any price unless it has that sweet, musky odor that gave it the old-fashioned name of muskmelon. As a final test, take the fruit in your hand and press the blossom end with your finger. If it is just a little yielding and spongy, you know you've got your melon.

If it's a honeydew or honeyball you're after, look for a creamy yellow color, with smooth rounded ridges near the stem end. Here, too, the ripe melon—should be in evidence, sweet and tempting, but

in this case, of course, not musky. And the blossom end should be just a little soft.

Watermelons are picked differently. If they aren't a bright, gleaming green, on a creamy yellow background, pass by on the other side. If they look right, pick one up—the heavier it seems for its size the better. Then comes the famous thumping test: a really good melon ought to answer your blows in a deep bass voice, and any watermelon with a tenor voice should be left strictly alone. Of course, if you're an amateur to this kind of thing, ask the vendor to plug the melon for you, and then you'll be sure.

Speaking of watermelons, they are at their best right now, in early July, and probably at their cheapest, too.

If you are going to paint your toe-nails, be sure you give yourself a pedicure first. Only smooth, shapely feet without corns or calluses lend themselves to the treatment. There's nothing like bright polish to call attention to foot defects, and most women's feet can't stand the limeight.

ANN SHERIDAN: likes this crisply cut beige alpaca suit for summer town wear. The collarless jacket boasts four rounded patch pockets, and slim-lined skirt has a box pleat, released at the knee. Her smart little visor cap is fashioned of tobacco brown antelope, and is matched by her bag, gloves and blouse.



WIN BACK PAY: Climbing aboard the Monterey just before the ship left San Francisco, after a one-day strike by radio operators of the American Communications Assn. (CIO) won overtime pay for the men.

Test Case Challenges Chicago WPA Witch-hunt

Refusal of Worker to Sign Becomes Center of Fight Against WPA Affidavit Persecutions; Case May End Up in Supreme Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 2.—When Tobias Foss left his native Norway, 30 years ago, he had a belief in free speech as stubborn as his present refusal to sign the new WPA "yellow-dog" affidavit.

Foss has never belonged to any of the organizations fighting for better relief or for civil liberties. But he is the center of the campaign instituted by Chicago progressive groups to nullify the oath, required Congress, that WPA workers "do not belong to the Communist Party or the German-American Bund."

"We will take his case clear up to the United States Supreme Court if necessary," declared Bud James, state secretary of the Workers Alliance. The International Labor Defense has taken charge of all the legal aspects of this important test case trade unions and fraternal groups are offering their firm cooperation.

Confronted by the delegation, the restaurant manager at first tried to pretend ignorance of the matter, but upon being pressed by the delegation for a statement that in the future Negroes would be served in the restaurant, the manager became belligerent, and the delegation left.

The stoppage, which may spread to other mines in the area, arises out of a grievance concerning the use of medical examination. This particular stoppage occurred when miners who had been away from the mine for more than a month on sick leave were forced to undergo a doctor's examination on their return to work and were denied certificates.

The management has established a rule that after 30 days absence all miners must undergo a new examination to qualify for doctor's certificates. Miners point out that a miner who is out because of injuries received while at work will then be turned down by the doctor because of that injury.

It is declared here that unless the grievance is ended promptly, other mines employing over 20,000 miners may be affected by similar stoppages.

As one of the delegates remarked, "That restaurant owner is going to regret he ever did this. Just wait'll he sees that picket line and is faced with court action. We've got to make people like him obey the law..."

AGAINST DEMOCRACY

"I won't sign it. It is against democracy," declared the man who began life as a carpenter, who worked hard to acquire an education in a strange land, and was finally forced by this eleven-year depression on WPA.

"What's the matter? Are you a member of the Communist Party?" the timekeeper in charge of the signing asked him:

"No," Foss replied. "But I will not sign this affidavit."

Later, he told the press:

"It's a violation of my constitutional freedom."

The ILD and the Alliance announced jointly today that they would defend the cases of any Chicago WPA worker fired for refusing to sign this affidavit which requires citizens to mortgage their opinion for the meager wages paid on the projects.

150,000 Quit Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 2 (UP)—About 150,000 persons have left Alexandria for rural districts under voluntary evacuation plans, it was reported today.



ANN SHERIDAN: likes this crisply cut beige alpaca suit for summer town wear. The collarless jacket boasts four rounded patch pockets, and slim-lined skirt has a box pleat, released at the knee. Her smart little visor cap is fashioned of tobacco brown antelope, and is matched by her bag, gloves and blouse.

Vigilantes Fail to Halt Chi. CP Election Drive

Campaigners Meet With Good Response from Voters in City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 2.—Despite vigilante terror, the election campaign to place the Communist Party of Illinois on the ballot for the 1940 elections is picking up speed, results of weekend campaigning here reveals.

On the South Side, heart of the segregated Negro community, 70 election workers, Young Communist League and Communist Party members, while collecting but 150 signatures, found an enthusiastic response.

Countless voters asked for literature and invited the people to come back again.

At Riverview Park, leading Chicago amusement center, four signature solicitors mixed with the crowd at a German Day rally and in the space of a few hours, collected 85 signatures. The canvassers reported that on all sides was evidence of friendliness towards the Party. This was pointed to by Party leaders here as an indication of the desire of the German people to keep America out of the war and showed their resentment against the alien-baiting of the Roosevelt Administration.

THE PACE SETTERS

Pace-setters in the signature drive here, to date, have been the section comprising the Fifth and Eighth Congressional Districts. So far they have collected more than 40 per cent of their total quota.

Surprise branch of this section is the 20th ward, going over the top in its allotted number of signatures. Going strong in the same section is the 27th ward, more than 50 per cent of its quota already in.

Campaign directors declared that thousands of signatures will be garnered at the annual July 4th rally of the Communist Party at Justice Park Gardens, the first big open air election rally of the Party in the present drive. Headlining the meeting is the scheduled address of James Ford, Candidate of the Party for vice president.

Meanwhile, preparations were being made here to bring the Chicago broadcast of the Party, scheduled for July 12 at 9:45 P. M. over station WENR, into hundreds of thousands of homes through the widest publicity.

How to Keep Alive on the Fourth of July

CHICAGO, July 2 (UP)—The National Safety Council today offered four rules for remaining alive and healthy on the fourth of July:

1. Don't use fireworks.
2. Take it easy on the road. Start in time, don't speed, and don't pass on hills and curves.
3. Don't overdo in exercise, eating, or exposure to sun.
4. If you swim, don't go in alone or when overheated, wait an hour after eating, know the depth of water, and don't show off.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Workers are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

INDEPENDENCE Day Celebration and Dance. Swing music, relax and refresh yourself in a cool hall. All your friends will be there. Club "No Pasaran," 112, 52 E. 13th St., 8:30 P.M. Friday.

Coming

RALLY AGAINST U. S. Imperialist Aggression in Latin America. Speakers: Bob Minor, Mike Gold, Gonzalez Mori. Friday, July 5th, 8 P.M. Chalet D'Or, 671 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Mexican, Cuban Entertainment. Admission 10c. Ausp.: South Bronx Section, C.P.C.

NO LOSS

"When David Lasser resigned as president of the Alliance, the organization lost nothing but a troublesome individual who no longer reflected the needs of the unemployed but whose eyes were glued on the war in Europe. There is no place in our organization for anybody who is not willing to fight for democracy by trying first to solve America's domestic problems including the major one of unemployment.

"Had it not been for the influence of the Alliance during this period of raids on relief standards, both direct relief and WPA would have been scrapped altogether."

Gilbert Lang, Cook County chairman of the Alliance, who according to the Tribune had mysteriously "disappeared," was found at his desk in the Alliance office.

"I've been here every day," he said. "The Tribune reporter who wrote the story was never here. The Alliance is not disintegrating. I have no intention of quitting as chairman."

"As to the assertions that we have given up the fight for WPA workers and the unemployed, our answer is that the Workers Alliance will always be in the forefront of the fight for the unemployed as long as unemployment exists in the U. S."

Ohio Reaches 29,000 Mark in Signatures

Drive Is Speeded by Ohio C.P. to Achieve 50,000 Required; Columbus Fulfills Quota, Canton, Cincinnati Runner-ups

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, July 2.—Announcing that Columbus has fulfilled its complete quota of signatures on nominating petitions, the State Committee of the Communist Party today reported a total of 29,000 signatures on hand out of a required total of 50,000. With the campaign speeded up to emergency proportions, the State Committee expressed confidence that the full quota will be fulfilled on time.

Columbus turned in 3,000 signatures collected in five counties.

Pittsburgh C. P. To Broadcast On Fridays

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—The regular broadcast of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania will be heard this Friday at 7:15 P. M. Eastern Daylight time. The broadcast, one of a series arranged for by the Communist Party, will be made over Station KQV. The Communist Party can be heard at the same time every Friday over Station KQV.

Following is the standing of the sections to date:

Section	Quota	Reported to date	P.C.
Cleveland	20,000	12,500	63
Youngstown	4,000	4,500	112
Akron	4,000	2,900	72
Canton	1,500	1,100	73
Toledo	3,000	1,400	47
Ohio Valley	3,500	1,200	34
Columbus	3,000	3,000	100
Cincinnati	3,500	2,300	65
Springfield	300	240	36
Dayton	500	300	69
Lorain	500	150	38
Mansfield	500	100	22
Portsmouth	200	—	—

Minor to Speak In Brooklyn On July 18th

Robert Minor will be the principal speaker at a meeting to be held Thursday, July 18 at 8:30 P. M. to commemorate the beginning of the Spanish people's struggle against fascism. This meeting will take place at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

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Term Begins July 8th

Summer Session — July 8th to August 16th

History of the C.P.S.U. - Political Economy - Negro Question

Marxism-Leninism - American History - Trade Unionism

Principles of Communism - Labor History - Current Events

Register Now!

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landsman
Vice-President—J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary-Treasurer—Harry Kaufman
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATRANAWY
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Telephone: Algonquin 4-7854
Cable Address: "DAILY WORKER," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 9110.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:

United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
\$2.00; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, \$0.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
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3 months, \$0.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$2.00; 6 months, \$1.00.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1940

A Quiet Blitzkrieg Against Civil Liberties

No wonder the Voorhis bill was passed by the House in a quiet sneaky manner.

For it is such a diabolical attack on all trade unions, peace and progressive organizations that they dare not give the people any notice.

The measure would set up an endless blacklist by requiring any organization supposedly with international connections to register and file membership lists with the Attorney General. This vague language is aimed ostensibly at the Communist Party, and is an attempt to do in a "legal" way what Dies tried to do by his lawless raids upon Communist offices.

But one of the first consequences could be a cracking down on the A. F. of L. because of its official international connections in the labor movement. Simultaneously, a wave of religious bigotry against the Catholic people might be unleashed; for the exception in the bill excluding international religious and charitable organizations, would mean nothing in the hands of the Ku Kluxers inflamed by war hysteria. Plainly, this bill is intended to smash the people's peace movement by smearing it as a foreign importation.

The sponsors of this measure are internationally-minded too, only they are friends of Hitler. They want to bring his storm-trooper methods here to gag the people and to crush civil liberties. For a long time Dies and the Administration have been trying to blacklist every militant trade unionist, every peace-lover in the country. The Voorhis bill is a Dies Bill. And Voorhis, the one-time phony liberal, has now become the full-fledged stalking horse for reaction and repression on the Dies Committee.

The bill now goes to the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Senator Henry Ashurst, where prompt and full protests from labor and the people can keep it from even coming to a vote. But no time can be lost, if another Blitzkrieg against civil rights is to be prevented. Wire or write Sen. Ashurst today—have your organization do the same—demanding that the Voorhis bill be killed.

Appeasement—By Sacrificing Democratic China

From both the Roosevelt Administration and the Republican Party (platform) comes glib talk of aiding the victims of aggression.

If ever a country needed such aid, it is China in her fight for independence and freedom against Japanese aggression. But instead, Wall Street, through both of its major parties, are shamefully aiding the aggressor.

Just recently, the Japanese militarists launched a bombing wave on the Chinese capital, Chungking, which shocked all humanity. But neither of the major parties worked up any "moral indignation" over this, while planes and almost everything else is provided to the imperialist Munichmen who betrayed France to the German imperialists.

The ruthless spoliation of China and her heroic peoples has been going on since 1932, when the Japanese militarists seized Manchuria. All this time, instead of helping China, American imperialism has been trying to bully Japan into a bargain by sacrificing China. Walter Lippmann, of the imperialist Herald Tribune, has been the champion of this villainous policy. Now it is expressed most crudely by the reactionary Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., who cloaks his appeasement policy in the guise of simply "looking facts in the face."

"It is becoming increasingly clear," wrote Stirling yesterday, "in my opinion, that our interests as well as those of Great Britain lie in reaching a FRIENDLY UNDERSTANDING WITH Japan if one can be attained." (Our emphasis.)

As a part of this despised Munich policy, Stirling proposes that the British and French imperialists give up their Asiatic possessions, including Hong Kong to the bogus Wang Ching wei government. This, of course, would be giving it up to the Japanese invaders, whose puppet Wang is. This would lead to French Indo-China going to Japan, without any consideration for the colonial people, and as another base against Chinese independence.

This appeasement policy is part of the

whole war program of American imperialism, and it is expressed most crudely in the Republican Party. The idea is to sell out China in order to smooth things over for an imperialist adventure in Europe. The same appeasement tendencies exist in the Roosevelt Administration which has been covertly aiding the treacherous Wang government, and which has been giving the munitions kings a free hand to supply Japan with more than 50 per cent of its scrap iron.

Appeasement palmed off as a "temporary peace" is the most pernicious form of imperialist war policy. It surrenders whole nations to one set of imperialist vultures, in order to involve the country in open imperialist war somewhere else. Appeasement of the Japanese militarists, is to incite them against the Soviet Union and to crush struggling, democratic China now being aided by the great Soviet peace policy.

Not only will the American people have to keep their eyes on the roguish aggressiveness of American imperialism, whether through appeasement in the Far East or open imperialist war in Europe. They should demand real aid to China, through an airtight embargo, and give full help to the embattled and invaded Chinese people.

Taxing 'Excess Profits'— A Cynical Deception

With his eyes carefully focussed on the headlines, President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress "urging" taxation on "excess profits."

No doubt, Roosevelt wanted to make the headlines with this idea on the same day that the common people of America began to have their pockets emptied by the new so-called "defense taxes" on most every day purchases. Roosevelt wants to make it appear that he is for taxing the rich as well as the poor.

The whole performance is a masterpiece of cynicism. There is not a single Congressman who takes it seriously. Everybody knows the game that is being played. Everybody knows that the Wall Street corporations are coining millions out of the so-called "defense" program. Everybody knows that this is just the way Roosevelt wants it. In fact, it was Roosevelt who saw to it that Congress gagged any effort to amend the "defense" Tax Bill with any serious tax-the-rich amendments.

Roosevelt offered no plan for his so-called excess profits tax. The latest advises are that Congress won't bother to have one ready for at least three months, possibly not before 1941. Not only is there no actual plan to tax the rich; not only would such a plan be inevitably drawn up with loopholes as wide as a barn-door; but on top of all this, they don't even expect to begin the motions of taxing Wall Street until one quarter of a billion dollars shall have been collected in the "defense taxes" coming from the people in the next three months.

In plain words, Roosevelt's move is just window dressing.

It is intended to befuddle the fact that the Government is taking ONE BILLION DOLLARS a year out of the living standards of the plain American family in order to provide huge war profits to the Munitions Trust.

The best proof that this is not a "defense," but an aggression, program is seen in these developments—that a war machine is being built by impoverishing the people and enriching the big corporations.

While Housing Bills Gather Dust

Billions are being appropriated by Congress to "protect" the rubber and tin of the Dutch East Indies, but neither Republicans nor Democrats are the least bit concerned about protecting the millions of slum-dwellers of this country.

The Wagner-Steagall bill to increase the authorization for the United States Housing Authority from \$800,000,000 to \$1,600,000,000 is gathering dust while little children squalor in rat-infested tenements.

Not only are the sorely needed new appropriations being held up, but money—even money that has already been authorized is not finding its way into the actual construction of low cost housing. For the Rules Committee, which can put through a four-billion dollar naval program in a few hours, refuses to budge or give the go-signal on meager housing bills.

"It is becoming increasingly clear," wrote Stirling yesterday, "in my opinion, that our interests as well as those of Great Britain lie in reaching a FRIENDLY UNDERSTANDING WITH Japan if one can be attained."

The people's platform must include a large-scale national housing program, to invest in modern large-scale housing and community center plans at least five billion dollars of idle capital every year, until the shortage of modern low-rent housing has been entirely overcome."

The housing needs of America must not be sacrificed to finance a program of aggression.

by Gropper



Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

IT was a sad, sad moment when Wendell Willkie submitted his resignation as head of the billion-dollar Morgan-controlled Commonwealth and Southern Corporation. Tears must have streamed down the cheeks of the directors of the company sitting in the board room at 20 Pine Street while Willkie bade them farewell. As one radio commentator put it Sunday night with a throb in his throat: "Willkie and Wall Street have come to the parting of the ways." You could almost hear old J. P. Morgan crooning in the background: "Oh, you'll take the high road and we'll take the low; and we'll meet again at the White House."

We recall another Great Resignation. It was when old Andy Mellon quit the Aluminum Corporation of America—practically left them in the lurch, you might say—to become Secretary of the Treasury in Harding's cabinet. When he arrived at the Treasury Building, Andy immediately started refunding millions of dollars which the Aluminum and kindred corporations had paid in taxes. Before long the Aluminum Corporation of America was seriously considering whether they couldn't make out better by stopping the production of aluminum altogether and by just concentrating on the production of secretaries of the Treasury.

Willkie, the People's Candidate, made the journey from Philadelphia to Manhattan as guest of Roy Howard, people's millionaire and owner of the Scripps Howard chain of People's Papers. The trip was made on the People's Yacht which Mr. Howard had purchased with the People's Pennies.

The Board of Directors of Commonwealth and Southern must have been aggrieved when Willkie walked out on them without giving them the customary two weeks' notice. It might give people a bad impression. They might reason that when a corporation president is able to quit his \$75,000 post practically overnight, it must mean either that he never worked very hard or that he will still be hanging around behind the scenes.

On the other hand, loyal supporters of Mr. Willkie will want to know whether, in the event he doesn't get that other job, he retains his seniority rights with Commonwealth and Southern. Or will he have to start in all over again at the bottom of the ladder as a corporation counsel fighting against lower electric rates? And is Mr. Willkie receiving severance pay? Did old J. P. say to him: "We gave you the nomination, didn't we? And we're going to get you the Presidency. What more do you expect?"

Actually, there is no reason to be the least bit suspicious about Willkie's resignation. Look at Edward Stettinius, Jr., who resigned as head of U. S. Steel to become a key figure in Roosevelt's "defense" program. It is reported that the former head of U. S. Steel has now definitely put the interests of the steel companies in second place—that is, the interests of the so-called "Little Steel" companies—his competitors.

The more reactionary a policy these days, the more it is dressed up in radical clothes. German imperialism has its National-Socialism. Wall Street has its "People's" Candidate. And Adrien Marquet, one of the fascist leaders in the new French government of National Betrayal, started out by inventing what he called "neo-socialism." This sounds very radical, but if you want to know what "neo-socialism" meant, just drop the letter "e."

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR Questions and Answers



Question: Please explain the policy of the United States toward Japan?

Answer: It is essentially a policy of appeasement and it is producing the disastrous results inseparable from such a policy. Although the American government repeatedly complained about the many aggressions of Japan against China it has nevertheless kept supplying Japan with the war materials without which its policy of aggression would have been impossible. In consequence Japanese imperialism is running amuck throughout the Far East and is seeking to grab not only China, but also the Dutch East Indies, Indo-China, or the Philippines. Chamberlain built up Nazi Germany through appeasement and Roosevelt has vastly strengthened imperialist Japan by the same process. Now the imperialists are plotting to still further strengthen Japanese imperialism by organizing a Far East Munich.

Chamberlain appeased Hitler in order to get him to fight the USSR and to strangle democracy throughout Central and Eastern Europe. Roosevelt is appeasing Japan for similar reasons—even as he sacrificed Spain to Hitler and Mussolini. He fears a strong democratic China, and he would like to use Japan against the Socialist Soviet Union, in order to further American imperialist interests. But the basic result of Roosevelt's appeasement, like Chamberlain's, has been to build up the Japanese militarist monster, a malignant enemy to world peace and democracy. This imperialist appeasement policy thus constitutes a source of real war danger to the American people.

Had the United States Government been truly interested in peace and democracy it could have upheld the teeth of Japanese imperialism. What it should have done was, on the one hand, to embargo the shipment of war materials to Japan, and on the other, to enter into cooperative relations with the Soviet Union and the Chinese Nationalist Government. This would have stopped Japan. But Roosevelt preferred to help Japan against both China and the USSR. The outcome of this reactionary policy is the present world menace of rampant Japanese imperialism.

The criticism that can be directed against the Popular Front Government, from a national defense standpoint, is not that it adopted too many reforms but that it did not go far enough with its progressive policies. This failure was because of the vicious opposition of the Social Democratic and Radical Party leaders—the Blums and Daladiers—who finally wrecked the Popular Front altogether. What was necessary for France, as the Communist Party urged continuously, was for the Popular Front to push forward with a fundamental program of social reform that would have united the people solidly against the internal and external fascist foe. Then, too, as our Party insisted, the fascists and semi-fascists had to be thoroughly cleared out of the Government apparatus and the armed forces. Also close ties had to be cultivated with the Soviet Union. And, above all, active assistance had to be given to heroic Republican Spain in their battle against Hitler and Mussolini. Had these things been done the French people would never have been conquered by Hitler's legions. Loyalist Spain showed how a democratic people's regime could fight, how truly democratic France would have fought. A real Popular Front France, supported by the democratic masses of the nation, possessing good industrial resources, honest political leaders and loyal officers in charge of its armed

forces; with a strong and victorious People's Front Spain at its side, and with the great Soviet Union backing it up, would have been powerful enough to beat back any attack from Hitler, despite all his dive-bombers and tanks. Indeed, Hitler would never have dared attack such a France.

Question—What is the Government's attitude towards the question of trade union unity?

Answer—In the development of its war policy the Roosevelt Administration is seeking to control the trade unions, in order to compel the workers to accept the worsened conditions that are necessary to fatten the employers' war profits, and also to break the masses' opposition to the war. But with the labor movement split and with the CIO showing considerable of an anti-war, anti-Administration position, the desired union control by the Government is not easy to attain. Roosevelt is convinced that his task would be much simpler if all the unions were under one head, with a leadership approximating that of the A. F. of L. Executive Council. Hence the Government spokesmen are appearing as champions of trade union unity, of their special kind.

The A. F. of L. leaders are, of course, ready for a Roosevelt "trade union unity" that would constitute a surrender of the CIO unions to their tender mercies. Dubinsky, a Roosevelt man, showed just about what the present Administration has in mind regarding trade union unity when he treacherously re-affiliated the ILGWU to the A. F. of L. without demanding any guarantees whatever for the new industrial unions. And that the Hillman wing of the CIO leaders are developing pretty much the same idea was demonstrated at the recent convention of the A.C.W. when Hillman blamed John L. Lewis for the continuation of the split and repudiated his plan for trade union unity.

Trade union unity is necessary for the further progress of the American labor movement. But the workers need to be alert so as to see that no steps backward are taken under pseudo slogans of healing the trade union split. There must be no surrender to the reactionary A. F. of L. Executive Council, such as Dubinsky has made and as Hillman evidently is contemplating. The kind of trade union unity imperatively needed is one that will protect the integrity of the new industrial unions, maintain and strengthen their progressive leadership, and leave the door open for the exercise of an anti-war policy, including an active defense of the workers' living standards. This is the trade union unity wanted by the great masses of the membership. In the A. F. of L., the CIO, and the railroad unions. And such unity of labor can be achieved if the progressive forces in the union fight for it, against the maneuvers of Green, Dubinsky, Hillman and the Roosevelt Administration.

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We are glad to hear that President Roosevelt has provided Sidney Hillman with an assistant to help him with his "defense" work. The assistant is Owen D. Young, former head of General Electric. It will be Mr. Young's duty, we presume, to assist Mr. Hillman in blocking the efforts of General Electric and other workers to improve their conditions.

Willkie, according to the Herald Tribune, is "heaven's gift to the nation." Since when has heaven been marking out its packages from Broad and Wall Streets?

(Point of Order appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)

Letters From Readers

Replies Indignantly to Dies
Red-baiting Letter

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am one of the thousands of Pennsylvanians who received a letter from the Dies Committee inquiring whether my name was placed on the Communist Party nominating petitions fraudulently. The following is a copy of my answer to the Dies Committee:

In answer to yours of recent date inquiring whether my name was used by the Communist Party improperly, I wish to state that I read the platform of the Communist Party and it impressed me as the real people's American party of Jefferson, Lincoln and Jackson.

I followed the activities of Nazis, Fascists and Communists and learned that the Fascists and Nazis were found training with guns and recently 17 followers of Hitler, Mussolini and Father Coughlin, calling themselves "Christian Fronts," were indicted on charges of conspiracy to overthrow our government by force and stealing ammunition and explosives, the property of our government, and when any Communists are arrested they are usually accused of distributing circulars or carrying the Daily Worker and pamphlets advocating free speech and the constitution of the U. S. A.

In conclusion, I wish to make it clear to you that I am 100 per cent American and if I thought, for one moment, that the Communists, like the Nazis and Fascists, are not working for the good and best interest of this country, my sympathy in them would immediately cease.

"Needless to add that my name was used properly by the Communist Party."

L. L. GOODMAN.

Suggests Re-printing of Daily Worker
Editorials for Distribution

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Red roses to the comrade who wrote the editorials on Monday July 1. They were clear and simple.

I think there should be a one-page supplement reproducing them, together with Gropper's cartoon and Alan Max's column. On the other side of such a page should be Andre Marty's second letter on the betrayal of France.

CONSTANT READER

When the White House Denies

It, There's Something in It

By SENDER GARLIN

HERE'S something right up Westbrook Pegler's alley. It's about the free press. But we doubt he'll touch it. For Pegler's one-man crusade for a press in which the newspaper publishers will be free to operate without unions is confined to a campaign to wreck the Newspaper Guild. So there's little chance he'll be putting bricks in his gloves and go tearing after a real menace to the free press.

The White House denies it, which only tends to confirm the story printed by Editor & Publisher that President Roosevelt is all set to fill the job held during the last war by George Creel. Creel, it will be recalled, was in charge of the journalistic narcotic traffic during the World War, but his official title was Chairman of the Committee on Public Information. Creel's successor is slated to be Lowell Mellett, former editor of the Washington Daily News, a Scripps-Howard publication. (National unity: Mellett hired by Roosevelt; Roy Howard entertains Wendell Willkie on his yacht.)

Under Creel's regime there was no official "censorship," of course. Newspapers were merely advised as to what makes the best reading for the American people. In addition, Creel built up a powerful war-propaganda machine which had the services of thousands of "Four Minute Men."

When the present propaganda gets under way, there will be a complete clamping down upon information from all bureaus and agencies, requiring all federal news to clear through a single office. The government already has a national network of trained propagandists which operated under the original National Emergency Council and was coordinated from Washington.

The Washington propagandists announce that this scheme for Hitlerizing the American press doesn't call for "censorship." Of course, not! The sponsors say that free press is guaranteed even in war-time, but those who take this too literally may, perhaps, collide with the Espionage Act, the Trading-with-the-Enemy Act, the Sedition Act and various other laws which have stayed put on the federal statute books since the last war to make the world safe for democracy.

The experience of 1917 makes one skeptical about assurances that the purpose of censorship is not to censor. Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope, former executive editor of the deceased New York World, had some interesting things to say on this subject when he testified at the War Policies Commission hearings in Washington in 1931. Said Sir Swope:

"By inclination I favor tolerance, but war needs an iron hand, a single mind, and a complete accord in policy and purpose. . . . We must have a stencil. If we take the muzzles off the dogs of war, we must put the muzzles on the people and on the press. In time of war the free play of public opinion with its violent contradictions, its cross currents, ITS REVELATION OF TRUTH, must cease. . . . Public opinion must be conscribed and put to work on definite lines. . . . The regimentation and goose-stepping of public opinion is one of the inescapable processes of war making. Thinking along independent lines must be stopped. . . . Censorship must prevail."

The famous Kieran clan is moving swiftly toward an eclipse on the New York Times. All that's left of the hard-writing family of the late Dr. J. M. Kieran, noted dean of Hunter College, on the paper is John, sports columnist and "Information Please" answer man. Leo, the youngest of the trio got the gate up at Times Square last week. A brilliant aviation reporter and airplane pilot, Leo Kieran was fired summarily after seventeen years of service on the Times. It all developed over a couple of emotional upsets which old-timers on the paper insist should have been overlooked. But Edwin James, managing editor, wouldn't budge. Jim Kieran, star political reporter, was the first of the Kierans brothers to leave the Times. He came into national prominence when he coined the phrase "Brain Trust" at the beginning of the Roosevelt era. But along about that time Jim Kieran was also pioneering with Haywood Brown to organize a union of newspaper men, known as the American Newspaper Guild. For that he was sent by the Times' bigwigs to the doghouse. He quit and joined Mayor LaGuardia's staff as press secretary. LaGuardia kept the outspoken Jim a couple of years and then fired him after a furious row ten minutes before Herbert Hoover appeared at City Hall as an honored guest. It's one, two, three strikes, they say. But it's the opinion in most city rooms that the Kierans have two strikes on the New York Times.

Both the Nobel and Pulitzer prizes for Literary Criticism of the Higher Type should go to Waldo Frank, who has been doing some war recruiting among the literary country squires around Connecticut way. Frank, in his latest book, joins the Associated Farmers, Inc. in an oblique attack on John Steinbeck's "The Grapes of Wrath." Old Waldo finds that the "economic humiliation of the Joads by their exploiters is as nothing compared to their spiritual humiliation by their author."

Add: The "spiritual humiliation" of Uncle Tom by Harriet Beecher Stowe; the "spiritual humiliation of the 'Men of England' whom Percy Bysshe Shelley called upon to 'rise, like lions after slumber'; the "spiritual humiliation of the British factory children by Elizabeth Barrett Browning; the "spiritual humiliation of the London slum proletariat by Charles Dickens; the "spiritual humiliation of the Packinghouse worker, Jurgis, in Upton Sinclair's 'The Jungle'; the "spiritual humiliation of the American people by Thomas Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence."

A recent United Press dispatch from Washington sent to over 1000 of its member-papers said that "diplomatic circles believed today that the Russian move against Rumania was precautionary, designed to strengthen the Soviet position before Germany would be able to revamp the Balkans to its taste . . . Informed diplomats said that Germany probably had not been consulted by Russia before the move."

The same procedure, the dispatch continued, "it was now generally believed here, was followed when Stalin saw the German forces wade through Poland and confronted them with the Red Army along the now established line of demarcation."

The capitalist press associations are far from the most reliable source of information about Soviet foreign policy. But doesn't this little item somehow or other contradict the MILLIONS OF WORDS published to the contrary in the brass-check press since last August?

A paper given to elegant crimes
Against the truth, is the New York Times.

Fiction is queer—but truth is queerer,
Once you see it in the New York Mirror.

A paper given to shameful sham
Is the money-minded Telegram.

A paper given to fancy fibbin'
Is the corporation-minded New York Tribune.

If you don't read the Daily News,
There is nothing to lose, nothing to lose.

Against the truth slick crimes are done
By the advertisers' pet, the New York Sun.

It lies a lot, just as much as most,
The this-and-that New York Post.

A paper so cheap it should turn all
Decent stomachs, is the New York Journal.

We quietly dream only dream
As we watch the recent P.M., P.M.

It fights FOR trash, and is no shirker,
The UN-financial Daily Worker.

—T.W.

WILLKIE AT THE THEATRE—Last night Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Willkie and their son, Philip, went to see the hit show, "Life With Father." They walked quietly to their seats, sat quietly and were sure that no one recognized them. Suddenly the place rang with shouts of "We Want Willkie"—from Tuesday's Daily Mirror.

And suddenly—from nowhere—sprang a photographer from the Daily Mirror. He walked quietly from under Mr. Willkie's seat, exploded quietly a flash-light bulb, and ran quietly from the theatre, sure that no one recognized him. And peering quietly at you in the mirror is a quarter-page picture of the Willkie family at the theatre.

Trade Union Culture at Fair

Peace, Progress For Labor Is Militant Slogan

By Ralph Warner

In some respects the 1940 New York World's Fair is better than the 1939 edition. The swank has gone out of it; it is geared more to the average man's pocketbook. Nevertheless one feels that something is missing, especially in the heart of the Fair's theme center, the Court of Peace.

Sunday, that vast open space which extends from the trylon and perisphere to the broad United States building, past the International zone and the lagoon, awakened as if from a drowsy. All through the weeks of this year the heavy clouds of war have hung over that area. On Sunday the sun shone, the sky was high and Peace was in the air, Peace with a capital P.

The occasion was the program of "Peace and Progress for Labor." Originally this program had been designed as a supplement to a series of athletic events by the powerful Trade Union Athletic League. The track meet and other events were to have been a climax to the remarkably successful campaign of the TUAL to unite all the workers of New York on the sports field. But the very fact that the events were to take place at the Fair, which had been dedicated to peace and a progressive world, stimulated trade union organizations throughout the city to build a mighty peace demonstration into which the athletic competitions would fit.

55,000 Pass Through the Gates

Early Sunday morning workers from scores of unions met throughout New York. Many of them joined a cavalcade of some five hundred cars which paraded swiftly to the big fair grounds on Flushing meadow. Banners flew, bands played, trim young unionists paraded to the sports field.

By eleven o'clock, 55,000 trade unionists had passed through the Fair gates, families with their picnics lunches, machinists, salesmen, fur operators, teachers, artists, cafeteria workers, government employees, garment workers, carpenters, wholesale and retail shipping clerks—an endless stream.

The track meet continued into the afternoon. At 2 o'clock the women's auxiliaries took charge of the great Court of Peace. Bands played and women leaders spoke to the thousands who gathered to hear pleas for peace. Dr. Bella V. Dodd and Annette Rubins, in spoke for the educators. Dr. Dodd is one of the leading officials of the Teachers Union; Dr. Rubins is principal of Robert Louis Stevenson School. They were joined by young Louise Thompson, the Negro girl who has devoted her life to the unification of all of the many national minorities of America with the majority in the IWO.

At a moment when the President had just signed a bill for the registration and fingerprinting of aliens, the voices of these progressive American women was joined in a plea for peace, however; but for peace because war destroys the rights of the people, and because war halts the great work of social security begun in peace time.

Thousands Sign Peace Petitions

A score of other speakers joined in brief talks on varied aspects of the same question as impromptu rallies began in all parts of the Court of Peace. Petitions were signed by thousands, demanding that the President and Congress turn back from the path to war. Bankers declared that "The Yanks Are Not Coming." "Non-Intervention in Europe's War" declared another transparency. The spirit of peace took wing in the shadow of the buildings of Great Britain, France and Italy—nations embroiled in the imperialist conflict.

Everyone was stimulated by the spirit of the day. Even rising rain clouds and the rumble of thunder did not dampen the enthusiasm. Toward sunset a new program began, outdoors and indoors. The Robinson La Touche stirring "Ballad for Americans" was sung to the cheers of thousands. In the Assembly Hall, which once was the building of the Dutch government, the Chernishevsky dancers played.

Then came the progressive theatre, TAC, the New Theatre League, trade union organizations from 61 locals to cooperate in the grand finale a thrilling day. Wholesale and warehouse workers performed in a skit called "Wholesale Mikado." The Harlem Suitcase Theatre produced its famous repertory written by Langston Hughes. Cafeteria workers showed that they too could act in a sketch entitled "Sunny-side Up."

Rain began at 8 o'clock, but nothing could spoil the great day. You could find hundreds of workers wandering about the amusement zone later in the evening, feeling happy, strong in the joy of a working class day at the Fair. Happy, too, because next Sunday a second program will take place, another demonstration of the will of the workers for peace and progress—real peace, real progress.



Daily Worker Photo
AT THE FAIR—At top, the band of the Fur and Leather Workers' Industrial Union; above, Local 259 of the United Automobile Workers of New York in a section of the parade.

Music of Czechoslovakia On Station WNYC, 8 P.M.

Music of Czechoslovakia in "Music of New York's Seven Million" series from WNYC at 8 o'clock this evening. . . . Don Amache and Gale Page starred in Hollywood Playhouse from WEAF at 8 P.M.

MORNING

9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Condensed News
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow

9:05-WABC—Woman About Women
WHR—Wife the Shopper

9:15-WZB—Breakfast Club

9:20-WNYC—Morning Broadcast

9:25-WNYC—"Your Child" Series

9:30-WNYC—Chamber Music Trio

9:35-WIN—Dance Music

10:00-WNYC—News and the Latest Food Prices

10:15-WNYC—Music of Request Music

10:30-WABC—U.P. News

11:10-WABC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests

11:15-WNYC—Musical Mocedy Memories

11:45-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memores

12:00-WNYC—Music of National Education

12:15-WNYC—Meet the Artist

12:30-WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage

12:45-WZB—U.P. News

12:50-WOR—Trans-Radio News

12:55-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms

1:00-WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair

1:30-WNYC—Children's Fair Band

2:00-WNYC—Opera Hour

2:15-WNYC—Program of National Education Association Convention

2:30-WNYC—A Typical American Family

2:45-WNYC—Olympic Games

3:00-WNYC—Radio News

3:15-WNYC—Sports at 4

3:30-WOR—Description of Racing from WNYC—News

3:45-WNYC—Opera Hour

4:00-WNYC—Invitation Only

4:15-WNYC—Kay Kyser's Kollege of Musical Knowledge

4:30-WNYC—Music and His Band

4:45-WNYC—Along Fifth Avenue

5:00-WNYC—Radio Magic

5:15-WNYC—U.P. News

5:30-WNYC—Amateur Night

5:45-WNYC—A.P. News

5:55-WNYC—News

6:10-WNYC—Cinderella Hour

6:25-WNYC—Just Music

6:30-WNYC—News

6:45-WNYC—Music to Read By

6:55-WNYC—News

7:15-WNYC—The Shape of the Earth

7:30-WNYC—News

7:45-WNYC—Music to Read By

8:00-WNYC—News

8:15-WNYC—News

8:30-WNYC—News

8:45-WNYC—News

8:55-WNYC—News

9:15-WNYC—News

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12:45-WNYC—News

12:55-WNYC—News

On
The Score
Board

By Lester Rodney

Jack Dempsey
Starts
A 'Comeback'

You may have read of the pitiful "comeback" of Jack Dempsey Monday night. Out of the ring eight years, when he last made an unsuccessful attempt to return, the 45-year-old ex-champion fought an unknown wrestler in Atlanta and "knocked him out" in a manner that had old fight writers turning their heads a little sadly. The muscle-bound wrestler couldn't even swing a straight punch and Dempsey just cornered him and swung flatfooted, breathing heavily, until he had knocked him through the ropes into the press section. Not a few of the boxing writers' thoughts must have flashed back to the night at the Polo Grounds eighteen years ago when a lean and vital Dempsey himself was knocked through the ropes by Louis Firpo, shook his head and climbed back to knock the South American challenger stiff.

Why? That's what sports fans must be wondering. Why, years after he had grimly fought his way out of the ranks of the dispossessed to fame, had become one of America's real idols and retired in apparent security, why should he go back into the ring at 45 with his dulled reflexes and bulging waste line to painfully tarnish the picture of himself as a great American champion that had been so long finished? Can he really be deluding himself about an honest return to his old form, or anything approaching it?

Of course not. There's only one reason why fighters who know they are through keep fighting or come back. That's money. The truth is that Jack's fortunes have been given a sharp turn downwards. The business men who cashed in so handsomely on his name via the 8th Avenue restaurant and kept him in the chips decided that the place hadn't been yielding enough profit of late to satisfy all those with a finger in it, and two weeks ago they closed the place down. That was Jack's source of income, he'd been living fairly high and when you're on the shady side of 45 and have your income yanked out from underneath, you look around for something else to do pronto.



Here is the scene the Journal calls "reminiscent of Jack's old-time greatness."

Jack will deny that finances are the reason for a little while, though he's denying it only feebly even now. Benny Leonard made his pitiful "comeback" last year when he was down to his last few hundred dollars, and not until he had thankfully relaxed once again after a painful series of burlesques on his former wonderful self did he admit that he had been on his uppers.

The worst part of this Dempsey "comeback" are the obvious attempts of some to build it up, make it look like the real thing, and hint at his eventually fighting Joe Louis, as Jack Jeffries came back at 47 to fight the then champion Jack Johnson. Jeffries took a bad beating in that fight, and this would be worse, for to run Dempsey into the blistering fists of the hardest puncher of all times would be close to murder. I doubt that Louis would lend himself to such a fight. He respects the memory of the champion Dempsey too much to have any appetite for crumpling up a 45-year-old man who is just a year after a near fatal illness.

But they may try it. A few hungry managers are trying to persuade Jack to make a build up tour of the country, meeting some such ridiculous opposition as the clumsy wrestler of Monday night to make him look good. Yesterday's New York Journal featured the "fight" with pictures on page one, and its caption said "... Although not the lethal Dempsey of old, Jack opened the way to the comeback trail.... And, 'At left, Dempsey is working on his victim in a style reminiscent of his old time greatness.' Even the Hearst caption man must have smiled faintly as he wrote that one.

Dempsey must be a pretty bewildered man right now. If ever a man earned the right to settle down with some peace and dignity it was he. Never forgot that fighting is a horribly tough way to make a living, so tough that only the proverbial one in a million can flail his way to the top and get much besides scars and earaches out of it. And here that one has the bottom yanked out of his easy chair at the age of 45 and has to return to something for which he is no longer equipped, something that can only be a nightmare to him. In an America that honored accomplishments more than percentage of profits that couldn't happen. The people, the sports fans certainly don't want it that way.

About a month ago, before the business man blitzkrieg hit the restaurant, Jack volunteered his services to help train American youth for destruction in foreign war. He may now see that the big business moguls who used him as long as they cared to and then slammed the door in his face are of the exact same stripe as the big business moguls who are straining to use American youth on a foreign battlefield for the sake of those same almighty profits. They're the ones who cheered his "conversion" from fighting objector in the first world slaughter to "patriotic" booster in this one. The people didn't. Because as Jack knew so well in 1919 when he earned the hatred of the warmongers, it's the people who have to do the fighting and dying.

As Jack has to move around a ring and get hit a blinding, juicy smack in the bridge of the nose for a few dollars, he should once again know how much the big business men are friends of the people. He should know again what side he belongs with. And he should join with that side, the people of America, the overwhelming majority, in saying as he did so bravely once before, "We don't want to go to war for Wall Street's profit!" There is no greater patriotism than that.

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DODGERS, YANKS WIN, GIANTS LOSE

'End Jim Crow in Sports!' Sunday Brings Campaign

A huge "End Discrimination in Sports" day at the World's Fair will bring the rapidly growing, nation-wide campaign to end Jim Crow in baseball to a new high point this Sunday.

More than a million people will see the sports festival put on by the Trade Union Athletic Association and hear speeches by representative Vito Marcantonio and Richard Moore of the National Negro Congress.

Tony, Max Almost Fight at Weigh-In

Prelude to Jersey "Battle of Bums" Almost Ends in Riot—Tony 244½, Max 221½

Tony (Two-Ton) Galento entered the Roosevelt Stadium, Jersey City, ring last night holding a 23-pound advantage over opponent Max Baer. Two-Ton weighed in at 244½-pounds, Baer at 221½ on the scales in the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza Hotel.

The weighing-in ceremonies were climaxed by a series of comic altercations.

A physician examined Baer and Galento and reported they were

This edition went to bed too early for the result of the Baer-Galento fight. For the usual Daily Worker inside slants, ring-side and dressing room stories by Lester Rodney and Al Stillman, don't miss tomorrow's sports page.

in good shape—that is, good shape for them.

Hostilities almost broke out when Galento and Baer were asked to pose in fighting positions for photographs. Galento struck out his left and Baer swung and knocked Tony's arm down.

"Why you big (four words censored)" Galento bellowed, rushing at Baer.

Cooler heads told them to wait until the customers were in their seats before throwing punches.

Then they spoke a few words on the radio.

Baer said:

"May the best man win—that's me."

Galento bellowed again and rushed at Baer, yelling:

"Why you big bum, what happened to you when you fought Nova?"

P.S.—What happened was that Baer got knocked out.

The fighters almost tangled again while they were receiving their instructions regarding rules, tape and bandages. Galento objected to the amount of gauze wrapping Maxie asked for his fists.

"Look at dat bum's hands."

Johnny Bellus, New Haven lightweight eked out a narrow victory over Julio Gonzalez of Puerto Rico under the stars at Starlight Park. Bellus came from behind in the sixth frame nailing the Puerto Rican with a solid right that opened his eye, then continued peppering away at his face at close range to offset the early rounds Julio took.

Bellus looked bad for the first four frames, though he drew the first, as the faster Gonzalez kept him away with a darting left. After that though Bellus solved the little Islander's style and he smashed through.

CUBANS HERE TONIGHT

Charging into a hectic week, the Bushwicks take on the New York Cuban Stars tonight at Dexter Park. The Cubans, one of the clubs of the Negro National League, suffered a double defeat by the Bushwicks early in the season but was their first playing appearance in this country, and they hadn't really become acclimated. They've been undefeated since.

The aging Manassa mauler sent Luttrell to the hospital in a brief but furious engagement and announced that "after a month or two of training I know I'll do a lot better."

Dempsey said he felt great and hadn't even worked up a sweat, but his chest heaved as he talked and the belt of his trunks cut deeply into a soft waistline.

Dempsey is scheduled to fight another wrestler in Detroit July 15, but that did not fully explain his guarded references to a comeback.

Dempsey and his manager, Max Waxman, had permitted reports to circulate that Jack might be planning a comeback, despite his age neither could comment directly on the reports, but in his dressing room after the fight, Jack said:

"This was a fine fight, but I need more work. After a month or two of training, I know I'll do a lot better."

It was a fine fight, but I need more work. After a month or two of training, I know I'll do a lot better."

Jack Hints More Fights After K. O. Of Fat Wrestler

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2 (UPI)—

Jack Dempsey climbed into a prize ring to fight for the first time in eight years last night and hammed the fat and befuddled wrestler, Cowboy Luttrell, through the ropes in 1 minute and 58 seconds of the second round.

The aging Manassa mauler sent Luttrell to the hospital in a brief but furious engagement and announced that "after a month or two of training I know I'll do a lot better."

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RESORT GUIDE

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CAMP BEACON, BEACON, NEW YORK

SWIMMING • BOATING • TENNIS

"SPECIAL FOR THE 4th"

Lester's Pub, Frank's Restaurant, Red Camo Chorus led by Alex Stevens. San Remo cultural director. DANCE to the Music of MURRAY LANE AND HIS ORCHESTRA

RATES: \$17 per week — \$325 per day

It will be the second straight big Sunday for the labor organization. The "Peace and Progress for Labor" day put on by the TUAA last Sunday drew tremendous and enthusiastic interest. The TUAA is composed of 61 New York trade unions, AFL, CIO and independent, with a membership close to a half million. It is the initiator of the "End Jim Crow in Baseball Committee" formed this

spring, which has rallied wide support and gives all promise of ending the ban shortly.

The facilities of the Fair will once again be utilized to bring across the message of labor, which this day is the popular message to end the hateful and un-American discrimination already condemned by big league players and managers, sports writers and college students.

Retake Lead Behind Tex as Medwick, Coscarart Homer

Carleton Hurls 3 Hitter in 4-1 Win—Ducky Hits 1st as Dodger, Pete Clouts 6th

The Dodgers went back into the National League lead yesterday (pending Cincinnati's night game with St. Louis) by beating the Phils again down at Shibe Park, 4-1.

Tex Carleton finally finished game strong and won his fourth game of the year against one defeat, giving 9 of 10 from the Phils.

Medwick's clout into the left field stands to open the fifth inning was the first break in the pitching dual. It was Ducky's fourth, three with the Cards. The Phils came back in their half to tie it up when May walked and rode in on Mahan's triple to the right field corner.

Medwick again started things in the seventh with a single to right, and scored when Phelps and Camilli followed with similar blows. Babe was out trying for third. Coscarart then lifted his sixth homer of the year far into the upper tier in left to run his runs batted in total to 29 and end scoring for the day.

Carleton finished strong. Muell's hit in the 7th being the last safety. Hugh Casey will face the Giants in the Polo Grounds today.

Babe Phelps turned around and batte right handed against lefthand relief pitcher Lloyd Brown. Dodger streaks ended at 11. Dodger streaks ended at 11. Cookie Lavagetto got a hit after that many times at bat without one and Dixie Walker went hitless for the first time in that many games.

BROOKLYN 000 010 300—4 7 1

Philadelphia 000 010 000—2 3 1

New York 000 012 000—3 1 3

Carleton and Phelps; Pearson, Brown (9) and Millies.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game.

Philadelphia 010 020 000—4 9 1

Boston 000 000 300—3 7 0

Heusser, Dean (7) and Hayes;

Galehouse, Dickman (8)

Philadelphia 200 01